AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-2 (Cancelled).

3. (Currently Amended) The hydraulic braking system of Claim 1 wherein said system further includes

A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:

a first braking circuit comprising a first wheel brake, a first source of pressurized fluid, and a first hydraulic conduit connecting said first wheel brake to said first source, said first hydraulic conduit connecting said first wheel brake and said first source having a first control valve disposed therein, said first control valve operating to selectively prevent fluid flow from said first source to said first wheel brake;

a second braking circuit comprising a second wheel brake, a second source of pressurized fluid, and a second hydraulic conduit connecting said second wheel brake to said second source, said second hydraulic conduit connecting said second wheel brake and said second source having a second control valve disposed therein, said second control valve operating to selectively prevent fluid flow from said second source to said second wheel brake;

a connecting conduit connecting said first braking circuit and said second braking circuit; and

a piston assembly comprising

a floating piston disposed within said connecting conduit, said piston adapted to be displaced by the pressurized fluid provided by said first source when said first control valve is closed, the displacement of said piston generating an additional volume of pressurized fluid in said second hydraulic conduit in an amount to provide a substantially faster increase in the braking force of said second wheel brake; and

a cylindrical housing disposed within said connecting conduit, said cylindrical housing having a first end with a first seal disposed about the first end of said floating piston, said first end disposed to receive the pressurized fluid from said first source, and a second end with a second seal disposed about the second end of said floating piston, said second end disposed to receive the pressurized fluid from said second source, wherein said floating piston is disposed within said cylindrical housing, said floating piston having a first end disposed at the first end of said cylindrical housing and a second end disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing, said floating piston being capable of reciprocal motion, wherein said floating piston is disposed between a first spring disposed at the first end of said cylindrical housing and a second spring disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing and a second spring disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing.

4. (Presently Amended) The hydraulic braking system of Claim 3 wherein)
A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:

a first braking circuit comprising a first wheel brake, a first source of pressurized fluid, and a first hydraulic conduit connecting said first wheel brake to said first source, said first hydraulic conduit connecting said first wheel brake and said first

source having a first control valve disposed therein, said first control valve operating

to selectively prevent fluid flow from said first source to said first wheel brake;

a second braking circuit comprising a second wheel brake, a second source of pressurized fluid, and a second hydraulic conduit connecting said second wheel brake to said second source, said second hydraulic conduit connecting said second wheel brake and said second source having a second control valve disposed therein, said second control valve operating to selectively prevent fluid flow from said second source to said second wheel brake;

a connecting conduit connecting said first braking circuit and said second braking circuit; and

a piston assembly, including

a floating piston disposed within said connecting conduit, said piston adapted to be displaced by the pressurized fluid provided by said first source when said first control valve is closed, the displacement of said piston generating an additional volume of pressurized fluid in said second hydraulic conduit in an amount to provide a substantially faster increase in the braking force of said second wheel brake;

a cylindrical housing disposed within said connecting conduit, said cylindrical housing having a first end with a first seal disposed about the first end of said floating piston, said first end disposed to receive the pressurized fluid from said first source, and a second end with a second seal disposed about the second end of said floating piston, said second end disposed to receive the pressurized fluid from said second source, wherein said floating piston is disposed within said cylindrical housing, said floating piston having a first end disposed at the first end of said cylindrical housing and a second end disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing, said floating piston being capable of reciprocal motion, wherein said floating piston is disposed between a first spring disposed at the first end of said cylindrical housing and a second spring disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing and a second spring disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing and a second spring disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing; and said piston assembly further includes

a vent opening in said cylindrical housing located between the first end and the second end of said floating piston, wherein the displacement of the first seal of said floating piston during reciprocal motion is limited to the area between the first end and said vent opening, and wherein the displacement of the second seal of said floating piston during reciprocal motion is limited to the area between the second end and said vent opening.

5. (Currently Amended) The hydraulic braking system of Claim 1 wherein)

A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:

a first braking circuit comprising a first wheel brake, a first source of pressurized fluid, and a first hydraulic conduit connecting said first wheel brake to said first source, said first hydraulic conduit connecting said first wheel brake and said first source having a first control valve disposed therein, said first control valve operating to selectively prevent fluid flow from said first source to said first wheel brake;

a second braking circuit comprising a second wheel brake, a second source of pressurized fluid, and a second hydraulic conduit connecting said second wheel brake to said second source, said second hydraulic conduit connecting said second wheel brake and said second source having a second control valve disposed therein, said second control valve operating to selectively prevent fluid flow from said second source to said second wheel brake;

a connecting conduit connecting said first braking circuit and said second braking circuit;

a floating piston disposed within said connecting conduit, said piston adapted to be displaced by the pressurized fluid provided by said first source when said first control valve is closed, the displacement of said piston generating an additional volume of pressurized fluid in said second hydraulic conduit in an amount to provide a substantially faster increase in the braking force of said second wheel brake; and

said connecting conduit further includes-a valve disposed in said connecting conduit between said first braking circuit and said floating piston for selectively preventing fluid flow in said connecting conduit.

Claims 6 - 8 (Cancelled).

9. (Currently Amended) The hydraulic braking system of Claim 8 wherein A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:

a plurality of wheel brakes capable of being operated individually;

at least a first source of pressurized fluid and a second source of pressurized fluid to supply pressurized fluid to respective ones of said wheel brakes;

a first hydraulic conduit to connect said first source of pressurized fluid to said wheel brakes controlled by said first source of pressurized fluid;

a control valve disposed within said first hydraulic conduit to selectively prevent fluid flow through said first hydraulic conduit;

a second hydraulic conduit to connect said second source of pressurized fluid to said wheel brakes controlled by said second source of pressurized fluid;

a connecting conduit connecting said first hydraulic conduit and said second hydraulic conduit;

a cylinder housing connected in line with said connecting conduit such that one end of said cylinder housing is in fluid communication with said first hydraulic conduit and a second end of said cylinder housing is connected in fluid communication with said second hydraulic conduit;

a floating piston disposed within said cylinder housing, said piston adapted to be displaced by the pressurized fluid provided by said first source when said control valve is closed, the displacement of said piston generating an additional volume of pressurized fluid in said second hydraulic conduit in an amount that provides a substantially faster increase in the braking force of the wheel brakes associated with said second source, said floating piston having a first end and a second end;

said piston assembly includes a first seal disposed about and fixed to the first end of said floating piston;

-and a second seal disposed about <u>and fixed</u> to the second end of said floating piston; and , said piston assembly further including

a vent opening <u>defined</u> in said cylindrical housing located between the first end and the second end of said floating piston, wherein the displacement of the first seal of said floating piston during reciprocal motion is limited to the area between the first end and said vent opening, and wherein the displacement of the second seal of said floating piston during reciprocal motion is limited to the area between the second end and said vent opening.

10. (Currently Amended) The hydraulic braking system of Claim 6 wherein
A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:
a plurality of wheel brakes capable of being operated individually;
at least a first source of pressurized fluid and a second source of pressurized
fluid to supply pressurized fluid to respective ones of said wheel brakes;

a first hydraulic conduit to connect said first source of pressurized fluid to said wheel brakes controlled by said first source of pressurized fluid;

a control valve disposed within said first hydraulic conduit to selectively prevent fluid flow through said first hydraulic conduit;

a second hydraulic conduit to connect said second source of pressurized fluid to said wheel brakes controlled by said second source of pressurized fluid;

a connecting conduit connecting said first hydraulic conduit and said second hydraulic conduit;

a floating piston disposed within said connecting conduit, said piston adapted to be displaced by the pressurized fluid provided by said first source when said control valve is closed, the displacement of said piston generating an additional volume of pressurized fluid in said second hydraulic conduit in an amount that provides a substantially faster increase in the braking force of the wheel brakes associated with said second source; and

said connecting conduit further includes a valve disposed in said connecting conduit between said first braking circuit and said floating piston for selectively preventing fluid flow in said connecting conduit.

Claims 11-13 (Cancelled).

14. (Currently Amended) The hydraulic braking system of Claim 13 wherein A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:

a first wheel brake;

a second wheel brake;

a first source of pressurized fluid adapted to provide a braking force to said first wheel brake;

a second source of pressurized fluid adapted to provide a braking force to said second wheel brake;

a first hydraulic conduit connecting said first source to said first wheel brake;
a control valve disposed within said first hydraulic conduit to selectively
prevent fluid flow through said first hydraulic conduit;

<u>a second hydraulic conduit connecting said second source to said second wheel</u> <u>brake</u>;

a connecting conduit connecting said first hydraulic conduit and said second hydraulic conduit; and

a piston assembly comprising

a floating piston disposed within said connecting conduit, said piston adapted to be displaced by the pressurized fluid provided by said first source when said control valve is closed, the displacement of said piston generating an additional volume of pressurized fluid in said second hydraulic conduit in an amount to provide a substantially faster increase in the braking force of said second wheel brake;

a cylindrical housing disposed within said connecting conduit, said cylindrical housing having a first end disposed to receive the pressurized fluid from said first source and a second end disposed to receive the pressurized fluid from said second source, wherein said floating piston is disposed within said cylindrical housing, said floating piston having a first end disposed at the first end of said cylindrical housing and a second end disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing, said floating piston being capable of reciprocal motion, wherein said floating piston is disposed between a first spring disposed at the first end of said cylindrical housing and a second spring disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing and a second spring disposed at the second end of said cylindrical housing;

said piston assembly includes a first seal disposed about the first end of said floating piston; and

a second seal disposed about the second end of said floating piston; and ; said piston assembly further including

a vent opening <u>defined</u> in said cylindrical housing located between the first end and the second end of said floating piston, wherein the displacement of the first seal of said floating piston during reciprocal motion is limited to the area between the first end and said vent opening, and wherein the displacement of the second seal of said floating piston during reciprocal motion is limited to the area between the second end and said vent opening.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The hydraulic braking system of Claim 11 wherein A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:
- a first wheel brake;
- a second wheel brake;
- a first source of pressurized fluid adapted to provide a braking force to said first wheel brake;
- a second source of pressurized fluid adapted to provide a braking force to said second wheel brake;
- a first hydraulic conduit connecting said first source to said first wheel brake;
 a control valve disposed within said first hydraulic conduit to selectively
 prevent fluid flow through said first hydraulic conduit;
- a second hydraulic conduit connecting said second source to said second wheel brake;
- a connecting conduit connecting said first hydraulic conduit and said second hydraulic conduit;
- a floating piston disposed within said connecting conduit, said piston adapted to be displaced by the pressurized fluid provided by said first source when said control valve is closed, the displacement of said piston generating an additional volume of pressurized fluid in said second hydraulic conduit in an amount to provide a substantially faster increase in the braking force of said second wheel brake; and said connecting conduit further includes
- a valve disposed between said first braking circuit and said floating piston for selectively preventing fluid flow in said connecting conduit.

- 16. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic braking system for a wheeled vehicle, comprising:
 - a first wheel brake;
 - a second wheel brake;
- a first source of pressurized fluid to selectively supply pressurized fluid to said first wheel brake;
- a second source of pressurized fluid to selectively supply pressurized fluid to said second wheel brake;
- a first hydraulic conduit to connect said first source of pressurized fluid to said first wheel brake;
- a second hydraulic conduit to connect said second source of pressurized fluid to said second wheel brake;
- a connecting conduit connecting said first hydraulic conduit and said second hydraulic conduit;
 - a floating piston disposed within said connecting conduit;
- a seal disposed about said piston and cooperating with said piston and said connecting conduit to prevent fluid communication between said first hydraulic conduit and said second hydraulic conduit through said connecting conduit;
- a failure management system operable to detect a failure of said seal; and a valve disposed within said connecting conduit, said valve being selectively operable to prevent fluid flow through said connecting conduit.

- 17. (Currently Amended) In a braking system for a wheeled vehicle having a first brake circuit comprising a first source of pressurized fluid, a first wheel brake, and a first valve for selectively permitting fluid communication between said first source and said first brake, and having a second brake circuit comprising a second source of pressurized fluid, a second wheel brake, and a second valve for selectively permitting fluid communication between said first second source and said second brake, and having a connecting conduit between said first source and said second source, said connecting conduit including a floating piston disposed therein to prevent fluid from intermixing between said first and said second source, a method comprising:
 - (a) closing said first valve;
- (b) operating said second source to provide pressurized fluid to said second brake through said second valve; and
- (c) operating said first source to provide pressurized fluid through said connecting conduit to displace said piston to augment the flow of pressurized fluid to said second brake.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein a valve is disposed in said connecting conduit, the method further including before step (c) the step of opening said valve in said connecting conduit.